says He Would Have Vetoed the Act if the Secret Service Provision and the Provision Relating to Commissions He Appointed Were Wholly Operative.

WASHINGTON, March 4-Practically the last official act of President Roosevelt was the promulgation of a stinging rebuke to Congress. It was in the shape of a memorandum accompanying the sundry civil appropriation bill, which he declared he would have vetoed on account of the repetition of the secret service provision of last year and the provision in section 8 relating to commissions appointed by the Executive, if he had thought these provisions would be wholly effective. The text of the memorandum fol-

I have hesitated long before affixing my signature to this bill, and if it were earlier cision of the judges. in the session, or if the bill contained a less number of important propositions of benefit to the country, I should certainty not sign Moreover, if Section 8 of the bill, to sich I subsequently refer, were operative conding to its evident intent, I should united States." hich I subsequently refer, were operative be forced to veto the bill anyhow. But I have concluded that this section is not operative to the extent that its framers evidently hoped, and that the mischief it will cause, though appreciable, 'can be sufficiently remedied by the action of the Executive to warrant my remediate. United States."

The Williams team debaters were E. S. Greenbaum, '10, of New York; H. W. Fowle, '10, of Cesarca, Turkey, and M. D. Ernest of New York. The Dartmouth debaters were W. C. Shaw, '10, of Lowell, Mass.; M. A. Smith, '10, of Lebanon, N. H.; and R. J. Richardson, '10, of Fairmount, and '10, of Fai executive to warrant my permitting the Minn

set the damage done to the cause of honest government by the action of the Congress Menot Chase, '00; Clifford E. Lyon, '10 last year. This action of the Executive was and Ralph L. Theller, '10. aken under already existing law and without any special authority being conferred VANDERBILT GIFT TO YALE. pon it by the Congress, and was a striking bliged, if it is faithful to the interests of the tion in order to offset the detriment that Section 8 of the act contains a provision

This attempts to prohibit the use of any Government clerks to help the work of any commission, council or board, unless vious Congressional action. This could scientific school.
only result in hampering efficient Governttempt in its entirety is clearly an invasion of Executive prerogative and unconsti-tutional and void it is only very partially The provision is obviously aimed at such

commissions or boards as, for instance, the Conservation Commission, the Country Life eneral board of the Navy and the Joint Roard of the Army and Navy, not to speak of such boards as the National Advisory soard on Structural Material, the board of reference in connection with the pure food w and scores of others, none of which was first authorized by Congress, but all which were called together by the Executive for the purpose of public service. for the purpose of rendering to our people needed service which could not and sould not otherwise have been rendered. poards are concerned the attempt is forin an effort to subordinate purely military unedr the Constitution the power or council than it can forbid him to use their typewritten pages. services when they act as individuals.

ever, is to prevent the Executive repeating nection with the conservation commission and the country life commission. It is for the people of this country to decide not believe in the betterment of life on the farm and in upholding the interests of the farmers, if they are willing to go on in the old course of squandering the effects of our children's children, then they will uphold he action of those in Congress who are

mineral resources of the country for the nation as a whole, rather than merely for private monopolies, in working for the betterment of the condition of the men and women who live on the farms, then they will unstintedly condemn the action of every man who is in any way responsible for inserting this provision, and will sup-port those members of the legislative branch

dent can do as I have done and ask disinterested men who desire to serve the copie to give this service free to the people tarough these commissions. This action taken by the Congress hampers and renders more difficult the work of such commissions and entails a greater sacrifice in time and money upon the public spirited men when the theatrical company sued for damages the railroad company contended that the plaintiff was a foreign corporation and had contravened sections of the Criminal Code against theatrical performance. and money upon the public spirited men ho disinterestedly and without any recomposee have served or may serve on these umissions. But the Congress can only amper and render more difficult, it can not stop this work. The Executive can centinue to appoint these commissions and can make exactly the use of them that have made in the past although, owing to the Congress, a greater burden will be

to the Congress, a greater burden will be full upon them.

The Republican platform last year said: "We indorse the movement inaugurated by the Administration for the conservation of natural resources. * * No obligation of the future is more insistent and none will result in greater blessings to hone will result to have the sentence of imprisonment, imposed on them by Judge Wright, reversed by a higher court. This espousal is in return for the action of the A. F. of L. and its president, Samuel Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison in their effort to have the sentence of imprisonment, imposed on them by Judge Wright, reversed by a higher court. This espousal is in return for the action of the A. F. of L. and its president, Samuel Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison in their effort to have the sentence of imprisonment, imposed on them by Judge Wright, reversed by a higher court. This espousal is in return for the action of the A. F. of L. and its president, Samuel Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison in their effort to have the sentence of imprisonment. The wastern federation of the A. F. of L. and its president, Samuel Gompers, Mitchell and them.

on was appointed at the request of the vernors of over forty States, and almoof these States have since appointed mmission. Nearly all the great national ganizations concerned with natural reforces have been heartily cooperating

th the commission.
With all these facts before it, the Congress has refused to pass a law to continue and provide for the commission, and it now Research a law with the purpose of preventing Executive from continuing the commisat all. The Executive therefore must either abandon the work and reject cooperation of the States, or else must onlinue the work personally and through recutive officers whom he may select for

When I speak of the Congress I of course men those members of the Congress who

and I emphatically do not mean those pub-lic spirited members who have striven to revent the incorporation in the bill of this provision. To the Congressmen who in this and similar matters have stood by the interests of the public, the interests of those whom Abraham Lincoln called "the plain people," the heartiest support is owing. But I call the attention of those who are responsible for putting in this provision to a liscussing and comparing the action of the branches of the Government. Neither one as its wisdom dictates. But each is responpeople to decide whether they are represented aright by any given servant; and on lement in enabling them to reach a decision must be that public servant's record in such case as this. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

TRIANGULAR COLLEGE DEBATE. Dartmouth Beats Williams, and Brown Beats Dartmouth.

HANOVER, N. H., March 4.- Dartmouth won the fourteenth annual debate with in evidence in the morning hours. He from the limelight of the Congress stage. Williams to-night by the unanimous de-

that the Federal postal savings bank President's room. But when ever he em-

Executive to warrant my permitting the bill to become a law, in view of all the considerations surrounding the case.

The secret service provision is left practically as it was a year ago. As I have said repeatedly in official communications, this action is of benefit only to the criminal classes. The action of the Executive however through the Department of Justice, in organizing in that Department a body precisely similar to the secret service, is enabling the Administration gradually to offset the damage done to the cause of honest The Dartmouth debaters were Philip

instance of the fact that the Executive is | Will Pay for Land to Enlarge Vanderbilt Square.

NEW HAVEN, March 4 .- Director Russell H. Chittenden of the Sheffield scientific school announced to-night that far more damaging to the interests of the through the generosity of Frederick W. Vanderbilt, '78, of New York, additional land has been purchased in Temple street for the enlargement of Vanderbilt Square, the same is specifically authorized by pre- the dormitory square of the Sheffield

The property purchased is known as the Pynchon place, having a depth of the Pynchon place, having a depth of about 225 feet and a frontage on Temple street of about 88 feet. This property lies next to Vanderbilt Square and Mr. Vanderbilt has given sufficient money to the board of trustees of the Sheffield scientific, school to enable them to purchase the property. This purchase has been made with the distinct understanding that the land is to be used solely for dorthat the land is to be used solely for dor-mitory purposes and as an addition to

CARDENIO F. KING'S CASE. Massachusetts Supreme Court Will Pass on New Trial Plea.

Boston, March 4.-Following a conference this afternoon between Assistant District Attorney Dwyer for the Commonwealth. Attorney Herbert Parker for Cardenio F. King and Judge William Scho-

Supreme Court.
In the ordinary court routine the matter dent has unedr the Constitution the power to direct the use of the officers of the army and navy, always provided that he acts within the limits set by the Constitution. The Congress can no more forbid the President to use the services of officers or employees when they act in concert as a board.

The the ordinary court routine the matter will be reached within six weeks, possibly before, and the highest tribunal will pass upon the question of a new trial for King, now serving an indeterminate sentence of from ten to fourteen years in the Charlestown State prison.

The bill of exceptions consists of 16.

ver, is to prevent the Executive repeating that it has done within the last year in conthat it has done within the last year in conHer Husband Lectures on the Curse of Bristow, former Fourth Assistant
Postmaster-General. Long was modest,

whether or not they believe in the work done by the conservation; commission, and by the country life commission. If the respect to continuous the country life commission. If the terial for a new book. She hopes to find the respect to the country do not believe in the life the Bowery and streets off that there is the country do not believe in the country life to t they do not believe in developing our water-ways and protecting our forests, if they do and that is another reason Mrs. Gorst has and that is another reason Mrs. Gorst has come. Mrs. Gorst has written several books, including "The Soul of Milly Green" and "The Thief on the Cross." She said that politics bored her and that she would not be a suffragette and go to jail because she had heard that the British jails were full of rats and she was afraid of rats. A "lot of her pais" were suffragette and bed gone to jail for it. Mrs. responsible for this provision.

If they believe in improving our waterways, in preventing the waste of soil, in preserving the forests, in thrifty use of the forests, in thrifty use of the that are good to ward off everything expenses of the country for cept rats

> SUNDAY THEATRES UPHELD. Illinois Supreme Court Holds Sabbath Performances Not Illegal.

CHICAGO, March 4 .- Sunday theatrical performances are not in contravention port those members of the legislative branch who opposed its adoption.

I would not sign the bill at all if I thought the provision entirely effective. But the congress cannot prevent the President from seeking advice. Any future President can do as I have done and ask discontinuous an

Woods Production, Company.

The railroad company had agreed to transport theatrical properties, but failed to deliver them within the time specified.

When the theatrical company such for

QUT FOR GOMPERS.

Western Federation Changes Front and Asks Support for Convicted Leaders.

The unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor were notified yester-

Mitchell and Morrison.

Cold, Hungry, Sick.

We are in very urgent need of funds to aid 3,032 families in our care on March 4. In 80% the distress is not "their own fault." \$5.00 can feed a hungry mother and four children one week. From your comfortable home

will you send a check to R. S. Minturn, Treas. Room 211, No. 105 E. 22d St. R. FULTON CUTTING. President.

Y. ASSOCIATION for IMPROVING the CONDITION of the POOR.

LEAVETAKINGS IN

FAREWELL TO FAIRBANKS AND OTHERS OF LONG SERVICE.

The Vice-President Made Much Of-Re-Teller-Hansbrough and McCreary

WASHINGTON, March 4 .- Touching the representatives passed the last night eavetakings were exchanged in the Senate to-day. Many of the landmarks of that body were removed with the expiration of Congress by operation of law The fact was painfully apparent morning. In the gaps between the by scenes on the floor. Senators who had been in the harness so long that their going suggested the abolition of the Senate were the centres of little grees term members chatted with one groups receiving affectionate good-bys another, discussing the changes due to and indulging in reminiscences of long the tricks of fortune and bidding farepublic service.

Vice-President Fairbanks was not much was closing up odds and ends of his office with his successor, James S. Sherman. The question debated was: "Resolved Most of the time he remained in the Viceerged he was immediately surrounded by nators or Senate officers, who took leave hold Mr. Fairbanks had taken on the affections of the Senate in his four years of notable service in the chair.

Washington official and social circles will miss him. He came to Washington first in March, 1897, with the McKinley administration, as a Senator from Indiana. No man ever made so many firm friends at the capital.

Among the retiring Senators Foraker and Teller. Republican and Democrat respectively, received most attention. Both will return to law practice. Mr. Teller's political career is ended. But Mr. Foraker is already being groomed by his devoted followers as the successor of Senator Charles Dick two years hence, and many predict his return.

Two other veterans who left for home this afternoon after extended public ser- law. North Dakota and McCreary of Kentucky Both are seasoned lawmakers. Both came those who leave the House, having twenty to the Senate after service in the House, years on his score. In the last half of McCreary was once Governor of Kentucky and later Representative inCongress and chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee. He carried the title of "Governor" during his entire term. Senator Hansbrough was a product of the new Dekotas and came to the service with Dakotas and came to the service with their accession to statehood. He had attained the chairmanship of the Agri-cultural Committee and membership on the Finance Committee and membership on the Finance Committee on Foreign who has served sixteen years. Other losses to the Republica Mr. Jenkins, chairman of the 'New Idea."

"New Idea."
Gov. Beckham and the "Kid" element in Kentucky retired McCreary for renomination and the "Progressives" in North Dakota made a successful onslaught on Hanebrough, retiring him and nominating and electing M. N. Johnson, who some years ago was conspicuous in the House for active public service and an entirely original style in side whiskers. Mr. Johnson was in the Senate to-day to take the oath but he had left the whiskers and few persons recognized him.

A doughty warrior, who was carried off A doughty warrior, who was carried of

the Senate field to-day was Kittredge, the big bodied, big hearted "Kit" from South Dig bodied, big hearted "Kit" from South Dakota. Bachelor, Yale graduate, able lawyer and former trusted political lieu-tenant of Mark Hanna, Kittredge left his impress on the Senate.

impress on the Senate.

"I have my reservations and leave for South Dakota by the first train," he said to-day with a smile. He left a host of friends and a big committee chairman-ship—Interoceanic Canals. It was conceded that he knew more about the Pances Carel then any other Senator. The ama Canal than any other Senator. The "Progressives," led by La Follette aided by Senator Gamble, Mr. Kittredge's colleague, prevented the veteran's reelec-tion. Ex-Gov. Coe Cranford, who de-feated Kittredge in the Republican pri-maries after a battle royal, appeared to-day and took the oath.

Long of Kansas, who came to Wash-ington several years, and as successor

ington several years ago as successor revices when they act as individuals.

The chief object of this provision, howrer, is to prevent the Executive repeating Rann Kennedy, author of "The Servant in the House," arrived yesterday by the White Star liner Majestic to gather material for a new book. She hopes to find defeated Long in the primaries and cre-ated a vacancy at the head of the Senate Committee on Census. Senator Long says the law business is good at Medicine to suit Kansas

Ankenny of Washington, wealthy, kind Ankenny of Washington, wealthy, kind and personally popular in the Senate, another victim of the "new idea" led by a man named Jones from the House, made his adieus to-day. Much regret was expressed at his going. Senator Knox felt a personal bereavement in the political transplanting of Mr. Ankenny, for it was Mr. Ankenny who, after hearing an argument by Mr. Knox, when the latter first appeared in the Senate. observed to a first appeared in the Senate, observed to a

colleague:
"I don't know that young fellow, but

certificates of the sovereign people.

At noon to-day three vacancies occurred in the Senate. Senator Stephen

curred in the Senate. Senator Stephen son's credentials having been questioned he was not sworn in. Senator Knox's successor will not be chosen until the 16th inst., and the Illinois Legislature has failed to elect a successor to Mr.

ATTACKS DIVINE RELIGION. Prof. Foster in New Book Holds That Religion Is Purely Utilitarian.

CHICAGO, March 4 .- Prof. George Burnam Foster of the University of Chicago, whose book on "The Finality of the Christian Religion" produced much discussion when it was published some time ago, will in two weeks give to the public another volume, which promises to be even more sensational in its attack upon

orthodox theology. The title of the new book is "The Function of Religion in Man's Struggle for tion of Religion in Man's Struggle for Existence." In a sense it is a companion or rather supplemental volume to his earlier publication. The position which he assumes in his latest work is more radical than that advanced by him two years ago. The book takes the position that religion is entirely utilitarian in its purpose and does not hold its power by reason of any divine sanction or by scientific demonstration. ntific demonstration

scientific demonstration.

Prof. Foster has no sympathy for religion as a divine sacrament. He declares that man must look upon religion as a necessary creation of human nature "or else be excused from further interest in the problems of God and freedom and morality." He traces the development of religion from the arrow, worshipped by the savages of Ceylon, to the spiritual God of modern civilization.

This new book begins with a discussion This new book begins with a discussion of primitive man. He had two evils before him, "the impenetrable darkness of the future and the unconquerable might of hostile powers." It was this need of help which "impelled the soul to create religion, nay, which was religion. Man generated the gods to do for him what he could not do for himself."

Conspicuous Losses to Both Parties

WASHINGTON, March 4 .- The scene in the hall of the House of Representatives in the :ew hours intervening between the reassembling of that body after gretful Parting With Foraker and its last night's vigil or revel, as it may have been, and the stroke of noon, ending the Among the Veterans Who Go Out. existence of the Sixtleth Congress, was in striking contrast with that in which

> There was an air of lassitude expressive of "that tired feeling" of the next desultory transaction of the few last things always essential to the proper if not satisfactory winding up of a Conwell to those who were under the necessity, maybe cruel, maybe not, of retiring And in sooth it is an unusually large list of actors long prominent on that stage who made what is probably their

last exit therefrom. Among these is Col. Hepburn, whose frequent clashes with Speaker Cannon of him in a way that evidenced the strong when that gentleman was taking an active part in the proceedings on the floor and since his elevation to the Speakership, over the rule of the House have frequently entertained and more than infrequently excited the members. "Uncle" Peter (he shares that endearing title with patient. 'Uncle Joe") will be sadly missed, especially by the Republicans.

First a Representative in the Fortyseventh Congress, he has served in every Congress since then save the Fiftieth, Fifty-first and Fifty-third, serving as Comptroller of the Treasury during the latter two in the administration of President Harrison. As a rough and ready debater he has had no superiors a conversation he had with Mr. Vertrees in the House for years. Notwithstanding all this he is best known in recent its occurrence with reference to the note years as the author of the Hepburn rate to Mr. Carmack but which was not sent. years as the author of the Hepburn rate written

vice in Washington were Hansbrough of Vice-President Sherman is next in length of service to Mr. Hepburn among years on his score. In the last half of them he has been chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs. Next after Mr. Sherman are ex-Minority Leader John Sharp Williams, who will enter the Senate on March 4. 1911; Theodore E. Burton, elected successor to Senator Foraker. and Robert G. Cousins of Iowa, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Other losses to the Republican side are

Mr. Jenkins, chairman of the Judiciary Committee: Jesse Overstreet, chairman of the Post Office Committee, and his colleague, Charley Landis, chairman of the Committee on Printing. Champ Clark, the new minority leader, has met his two to take a note. Mr. Bradford said in supantagonists on many a well fought port of his point that he certainly did not offer me the note, as it had not been not offer me the note, as it had not been Chautauqua circuit. Gen. Grosvenor and Mr. Landis retired to private life. He is now looking for a new antiphones to go the rounds with him.

Besides John Sharp Williams the Democrats lose S. B. Cooper of Texas, Stephen Brundige of Arkansas, John Wesley Gaines of Tennessee, F. A. McLain of Mississippi (after twelve years service) and last but by no means least W. Bourke Cockran, the Columbian and callithumpian orator, who retires after twelve years in the House because he and Tammany Leader Murphy could not agree as to vouching for a receiver for a bank in New York W. L. Jones of Wasington after ten

years faithful service in the House goes to the Senate on the vote of the people of his State to succeed Levi Ankeny.

POISONED BY MAKEUP. Blanche Walsh's Severe Illness Explained by Physicians.

KANSAS CITY, March 4 .- Physicians attending Blanche Walsh, the actress, d a statement to-day to the effect that her recent illness was due to lead poisoning contracted through the use of stage makeup

The physicians, including Dr. Samuel Ayres, to-day for the first time said that they had not expected Miss Walsh to live three hours when she arrived in Kansas City. She went six days without food or the lucrative place, now vacant, of Lodg. His going rouses much sincere City. She went six days without food or regret. He was really a good sort but apparently did not make enough noise food of any kind. An analysis of her blood showed, they say, that she had been literally dying by inches for months.

"LINCOLN'S DOUBLE" DEAD.

Daniel Walford Was a Great Labor Organizer and Temperance Man in His Day. Daniel Walford, known as "Lincoln's double," died on Wednesday night at his home, 235 West Fourth street. He was 87 years old. On Saturday be had a stroke of paralysis and his death was

"I don't know that young fellow, but he'll make his mark some day." It was not necessary to send out for Senator-elect Jones to swear him in. He is a member of the House and has been coming over almost daily to get accustomed to the new field of labor.

Gary of South Carolina and Milton of Florida two ad interim Senators by appointment of Governors of their respective States, had come to be generally respected and admired. But their successors were on hand to-day bearing the certificates of the sovereign people. this country with his wife and three children and started in working at ornamental plastering in New York. He became greatly interested in labor conditions here and organized the plasterers, brick-layers, plumbers and carpenters into a central body to maintain wages. In 1853 he founded the Working-word work Union, in 1864 the Working-men's Association, and in 1866 the House-smith- and Bridgemen's Union.

He also joined the temperance movement and did mission work. In this work Lincoln cooperated with him in the later '50s. His motto, "Don't drink, but think," was the slogan of the temperance workers of that day.

In 1954, when Lincoln first met him in

In 1854, when Lincoln first met him in his temperance work and was struck by their likeness, the tail Westerner presented him with a plaster cast of his hand. On Lincoln's birthday last month Mr. Walford spoke to the children of the Duane Church on Hudson street of Lincoln and shewed them the cast.

He was the oldest member of Templar Lodge of Masons. For over forty years he lived in the Ninth ward and for twenty-seven years in one house, 102 Christopher street. In 1894, a year after the death of his wife, he retired from active work and for the last seven years has been living with one of his daughters. Three daughters are living, Mrs. James Olvany and Mrs. Julia Allen of this city and Mrs. Elizabeth Southwood of Congress, N. Y. There are eight grandchildren and twenty-three great-grandchildren. The funeral services will be held on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

DRYS WIN ANOTHER COUNTY.

Indiana Rapidly Becoming an Oasisless Desert.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 4. - Marshall county voted under the county local option law to-day and is in the anti-saloon column to-night by a majority of 1,091

column to-night by a magnetic votes.

The drys and wets were both well organised and worked hard at the polls all day. Early in the morning the wets got hold of a number of the "Vote yes for me" badges and tagged dogs and cats and had a good deal of sport at the expense of the drys.

Marshall is the twenty-eighth county that has worded dry only one voting wet.

MANY MISSING FROM HOUSE. REBUTTAL IN COOPER TRIAL

EVIDENCE OFFERED REGARD-ING EFFECT OF WOUNDS.

Injury to Carmack's Heart Might Not Have Caused Immediate Death, but Severing of Spinal Cord Would Have NASHVILLE, March 4.-After an interval

f one day, granted to counsel for the State in which to prepare for the presentation of evidence in rebuttal, the trial of Col. D. B. Cooper, Robin D. Cooper and John D. Sharp, charged with the murder of ex-United States Senator E. W. Carmack, entered upon its seventh week to-day.

In expectation of the testimony to be adduced in behalf of the prosecution the attendance was much larger than for several days.

According to agreement of counsel several witnesses heretofore called by the defence were cross-examined by the State prior to the introduction of evidence the stand during the day, the most important being Dr. McPheaters Glasgow, John J. Vertrees.

Dr. Glasgow, after testifying in regard to the wound in Robin Coopers right shoulder, said it was possible for a bullet striking an obstruction to "bounce out" and drop into the clothing worn by the Dr. Fort was not inclined to this view.

He was also questioned as to the effect of a bullet wound in the heart and one that severed the spinal cord. There were many instances, witness said, where per-sons wounded in the heart had lived for hours. The severing of the spinal cord would cause almost instant paralysis.

Mr. Bradford was asked in regard to on the day of the tragedy and prior to Witness denied that he had asked several persons to convey the note to Mr. Car-mack. He said he had spoken to Mr. Vertrees about the matter but had no recollection of having requested him to bear the message. He said, however, that he had asked Mr. Vertrees to see Mr. Carmack and endeavor to satisfac-torily adjust the trouble, but that Mr. Vertrees had replied that he preferred have nothing to do with it.

Witness said his sole object in speaking to Mr. Vertrees about the differences between the two was to have them adjusted with honor to both.

Mr. Vertrees on the witness stand said he supposed Mr. Bradford's idea in mentioning the matter of the note to him was to get him to convey it to Mr. Carmack. He referred to the first interview with Mr. Bradford and added: "Since that time we have had a conversation on the matter and Mr. Bradford said he asked

not offer me the note, as it had not been signed, and I said it certainly looked as if I had been mistaken."

"Did or did not Mr. Bradford read the note at the Utopia Hotel?" he was asked. "He did."

"Did you say to Mr. Bradford that you saw nothing in the editorials that would call for such a note and that was the reason you would not take it?"

"I said that in part, but I gave two reasons for not taking the note, but that was

not one."
Witness said he had talked over several matters with Mr. Bradford during lunch and had discussed the matter of newspaper utterances. Witness said he newspaper utterances. Witness said he had remarked that he believed in holding newspapers responsible for utterances, but that was a matter for the individuals, and that he saw nothing in the editorial referred to that would cause Col. Cooper

referred to that would cause Col. Cooper to send such a note.

J. S. Benning, who testified for the defence this week to the effect that he had seen Mr. Carmack handling a pistol a few moments before the tragedy, was subjected to a severe cross-examination. Two or three other witness timony of minor importance.

JUST METZ'S GRAFT JOKE. He Doesn't Want a King Thief for Superintendent of Markets.

Comptroller Metz after keeping a curb on himself for a few weeks is again beginning to say things for which he is sorry afterward. Yesterday morning when he was asked why he had not filled Superintendent of Markets he said:

"I want a man to fill that job who can graft good and hard and who can get away with the graft without being caught. away with the graft without being caught.
I have had a large number of applications
for the place, but I haven't been able to
find one who sizes up to my idea of a really
good grafter. I don't want a cheap
skate; I want a grafter with deep pockets
who knows how to grab the coin in chunks
without being found out."

Later in the day when Mr. Metz read in Later in the day when Mr. Metz read in cold print a report of what he had said be was angry because some of those who had heard him had taken his remarks seriously. "What I said this morning was only a joke, and if every joke I make is to be taken in earnest I suppose I'll have to put back that padlock on my jaw."

Change for the Walking Cantains.

The five police captains who were put on duty as roundsmen by Commissioner Bingham a week ago last Wednesday have had a slight change in their work. have had a slight change in their work.

Up to last night they had been reporting at Inspector Schmittberger's office at 7 in the evening. An hour later they went on patrol until 4 in the morning. Then they came back to the Chief Inspector's office again and reported. Last night the captains were required to go their rounds only from 9 to 1 and from 2:30 instilled.

SERVIA GIVES IN. Austria Hears She Has Yielded Is Will-

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.
VIENNA, March 4.—The Foreign Office has received information from the Austrian Charge d'Affaires at Belgrade that Servia has renounced unconditionally all claims against Austria for compensa tion for the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

PARIS. March 4.-It is semi-officially announced that Servia, in reply to the advice of the Powers that she withdraw her claims upon Austria for territorial compensation for the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, declares that her disposition is pacific and that she is willing to submit all matters in dispute to arbi-

She says further that her military preparations have been purely defensive in their object. She desires simply the restoration of a normal state of affairs oh her frontiers and asks for nothing further. She has resolved to place her interests in the hands of the Powers signatory to the Treaty of Berlin in the event of in rebuttal by the latter. Several took Europe's recognizing the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

James C. Bradford, Dr. R. E. Fort and KIND TO TARLER'S ASSAILANT. Audiencia Excuses Cuban Who Attacked Our Charge d'Affaires.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, March 4.—The Audiencia gave verdict to-day in the case of Yarina, the Cuban charged with assaulting J. Cornell Tarler while the latter was acting as American Chargé d'Affairer absolving the accused on the ground that he did not know that Tarler belonged to the diplomatic body and remanding the case to the correctional court. Tarler's chief witness, G. R. Fortescue, has returned to the United States, and it is likely that Yarina will be condemned to pay a small fine or will be acquitted.

The tugs Cardenas and Zaldo were in collision in the harbor here to-day and the latter sank in deep water near the wreck of the Maine. She was returning after having landed twenty-five ladies on the opposite side of the bay. President Gomez cabled congratula-

tions to President Taft to-day and expressed Cuba's thanks to Mr. Roosevelt. The stevedores threaten their regular annual strike at the beginning of the pineapple season.

MANILA TROLLEYS GUARDED. Policemen Armed With Shotguns Ride Cars-Strikers Orderly. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

MANUA, March 4.—The employees of the electric railroad, who went on strike yesterday because the railway company had refused to recognize their union, are orderly, but policemen armed with shotguns ride on the cars after nightfall. Such cars as are running are manned by temporary crews, including a few American

LIBERAL MAJORITY CUT. Power Returned in Edinburgh By-Election With a Loss of 2,639 Votes.

SSecial Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 4.—The by-election in the south division of Edinburgh necessitated by the appointment of Arthur Dewar to be Solicitor-General for Scotland resulted in the return of Mr. Dewar. but by a majority that was 2,639 less than he received at the last election.

WESTINGHOUSE-BROCKLEBANK. The Wedding Celebrated in the Parish Church at Irton, England. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 4 .- George Westinghouse, Jr., and Miss Violet Brocklebank were married to-day at the celebrated parish church of Irton, Cumberlandshire. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. D. Brocklebank, uncle of the bride. The bride's father, Sir Thomas Brocklebank, gave the bride away.

C. R. Williams of Derby, Conn., an old playmate of the bridegroom, was the best man. The bridesmaids were the Misses Salvie Brooklebank, the brides training in the senator from the leader-retirement of the Senator from the leader-Sylvia Brocklebank, the bride's twin sister: Katherine Brocklebank and Syhil Needham, cousins, and Edith Parker. They were gowns of pink chiffon trimmed with lace, with hats of bois de rose silk adorned with ostrich feathers. The bride's robe was of ivory duchesse satin trimmed with Venetian and Brussels lace 200 years old, which was a gift from the bridegroom.

The small church was packed with guests and Sir Thomas's tenantry. The reception at Irton Hall afterward was largely attended. Among those who were there were Mr. and Mrs. George Westinghouse, parents of the buidegroom, and Lord and Lady Muncaster.

The bridal couple left in the afternoon on a honeymoon trip to Italy. Accompanied by the bridesmaids they drove in a coach and four to the nearest railway station four miles away. Miss Sylvia Brockebank, who is a noted whip, held the

Miss Brocklebank met Mr. Westinghouse in Pittsburg when she was on a tour of the United States with her mother in 1905. She went to see the Westinghouse plant and she and her mother were shown around by a good looking young man in overalls, whom they took for one of the workmen. Later Miss Brocklebank learned that the young man was George Westinghouse, Jr., and after a while an engagement was announced. The wedding was to have taken place last year, but it was postponed because of Mr. Westinghouse's illness.

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modern advertising possible. First, the diffusion of printed matter; Second, improved transportation. Modern advertising couldn't exist without a way of spreading the message, and then taking the goods, economically, to the point desired.

How about the future?

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portation facilities are advancing more rapidly than ever. The logic of this is that the advantage of trade is going to be more and more on the side of the advertiser.

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cost you any less to do it.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY

PHILADELPHIA

CAVALRY AMBUSHED IN LUZON. Lient, King and a Detachment Said to

Special Cable Despatch to THE SULLING Manilla, March 4.—There is a rumor that Lieut. Harry L. King of the First Cavalry and a detachment of that regi-ment, who were mapping the interior of northern Luzon, have become the victims of headhunters.

Have Been Headhunters' Victims

Harry L. King was born in South Da-kota in 1878. He served as private in the Sixth Cavalry from June 4, 1898, to March 4, 1902. He enlisted in the Twenty-sixth Company Coast Artillery in October, 1902, and was promoted to be corporal and later sergeant. He won his commission as Second Lieutenant on October 9, 1903, and was assigned to the Twelfth Infantry and transferred to the First Cavalry two months later.

DEMOCRATIC STRIFE IN KINGS.

Harmony Committee Not Likely to End It-Meeting To-night May Be Its Lest. The Democratic harmony committee of five, which was appointed two months ago by the county committee in Brooklyn to devise a plan to end the six years strife between the friends and followers of finator McCarren, will hold another and probably its last session to-night. The committee has already held conference with representatives of the various anti-McCarren organizations but the decided McCarren organizations, but the develop

retirement of the Senator from the leader-ship. He and his friends pronounce this a ridiculous proposition.

To-night the harmony committee, which is composed of three McCarrenites and two anti-McCarrenites, will hear from Edward M. Shepard, ex-Borough Presi-dent Swanstrom and a few other independent Democrats about the situation, but there is only a faint hope that the talk will bring about a cessation of the factional warfare.

COLLEGE MEN CHECK SNOW. Saved More Than the \$500 They Cost, Save Commissioner Edwards.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards had only a small depth of snow to clear away yesterday, but it enabled him to try for the first time his new scheme of preventing trauds by engaging college students to check the amount of snow carted away by the contractors. About a hundred of these inspectors were employed yesterday by Mr. Edwards. Most of them were Columbia University men, but there were about a dozen from New York University. For their day's work each received \$5 and it was said last night at the office of the Street Cleaning Department that the city had saved money by the outlay for the reason that every foot of snow which had been carted from the streets had been correctly measured and checked. Because of the thin layer of snow on the streets Mr. Edwards depended mostly on his own cleaning force. Outside of the department employees there were not more than 2,000 men and 600 trucks at work. a hundred of these inspectors were em-

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